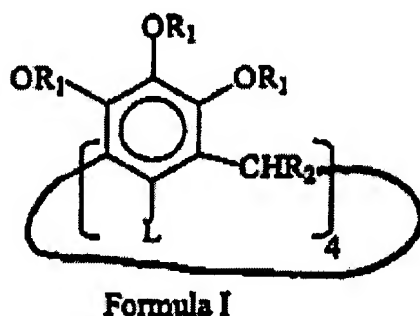


**In the claims:**

1. (Previously amended) Compounds of formula I



wherein the compounds are not fully alkylated, in that at least one  $R_1$  group is H and the remaining entire 11 or fewer of 11  $R_1$  groups are  $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$ , and wherein the compounds are partially alkylated, in that at least one  $R_1$  group is  $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$ ;  $R_2$  is



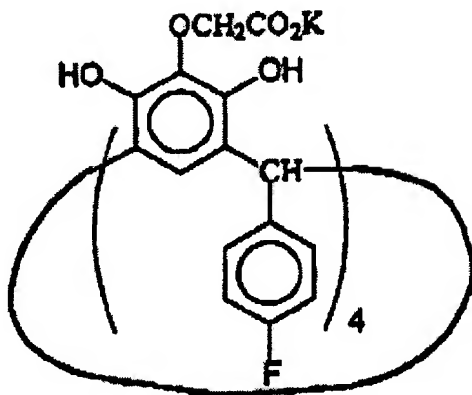
and L is H.

2. (Original) A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1 where 4 to 8 of  $R_1$  are  $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$ , the remaining  $R_1$  substituents are H,  $R_2$  is



and L is H.

3. (Original) A compound of formula II



Formula II

4. (Previously amended) A mixture of compounds of formula I of claim 1, wherein the compounds have different degrees of alkylation in that the number of  $\text{R}_1$  groups that are  $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$  independently ranges from 1 to 11 for each compound in the mixture.
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Cancelled).
7. (Previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula I of claim 1 or formula II of claim 3, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
8. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a mixture of compounds according to claim 4, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 or a mixture as claimed in

claim 4, together with an anti-viral agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

10. (Cancelled).

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Previously amended) A method of treatment of HIV-1 infection comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one compound of formula I of claim 1 or formula II of claim 3.

13. (Previously amended) A method of treatment of HIV-1 infection comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a mixture of compounds of formula I of claim 1 wherein the compounds have different degrees of alkylation in that the number of  $R_1$  groups that are  $CH_2CO_2K$  independently ranges from 1 to 11 for each compound in the mixture.

14. (Previously amended) A method of treatment of HIV-1 infection comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one compound of formula I of claim 1 or formula II of claim 3 or a mixture of compounds of formula I of claim 1 wherein the compounds have different degrees of alkylation in that the number of  $R_1$  groups that are  $CH_2CO_2K$  independently ranges from 1 to 11 for each compound in the mixture, together with an anti-viral agent.

Claims 15 – 18. Cancelled.